

ment that elections be held for the selection of all postmasters. These elections will be for fourth-class, as well as presidential offices. The Postoffice Department officials have promised to follow the will of the people as expressed at the polls. These elections will transfer the responsibility of selecting postmasters from Mr. Conn to the voters of the offices and the Postoffice Department will suggest the names of the persons to be elected. Mr. Conn has been elected for the term of four years, and will be re-elected in 1896. He has been elected for the term of four years, and will be re-elected in 1896. He has been elected for the term of four years, and will be re-elected in 1896.

CHARGED WITH WRONG DOING.

Result of the Investigation into Acts of Weather Bureau Officials.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Secretary Morton, this afternoon, received the report of Assistant Attorney-General Colby, who conducted the investigation into the charges of illegal and fraudulent disposal of public property by the Weather Bureau. The Secretary read the report and announced that, after going through the immense amount of testimony in the case, he would take the matter under advisement. The recommendations are as follows:

The immediate discharge of the officials and employees guilty of their offenses and the unauthorized sale of government property and their prosecution thereafter criminally and civilly. The entire personnel of the Weather Bureau, department and control of the bureau and the proper responsibility, as far as possible, to the proper responsibility of the officials and employees. The entire personnel of the Weather Bureau, department and control of the bureau and the proper responsibility, as far as possible, to the proper responsibility of the officials and employees.

Among the principal findings of fact by the Assistant Attorney-General were these: That in February, 1892, a quantity of iron and steel, valued at \$50,000, was sold by the Weather Bureau to the Government. That in October, 1892, a number of yards of material belonging to the Government were disposed of by the Weather Bureau to the Government. That in September, 1892, the Weather Bureau sold to the Government a quantity of material valued at \$50,000, which was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

That on December 17, 1892, six or seven cases of typewriters, without authority, were sold by the Weather Bureau to the Government. That many other cases of unauthorized disposal of government property were found by the Assistant Attorney-General.

The evidence shows that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

It further appears from the testimony that the property of the Government was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau. That the property was sold to the Government by the Weather Bureau.

marshall, District of Delaware; Robert A. Poole, postmaster at Clearbrook, Tex.; D. G. Brown, collector for the district of Montana; and John W. Clark, postmaster at Elkhart, Ind. The officials have promised to follow the will of the people as expressed at the polls. These elections will transfer the responsibility of selecting postmasters from Mr. Conn to the voters of the offices and the Postoffice Department will suggest the names of the persons to be elected. Mr. Conn has been elected for the term of four years, and will be re-elected in 1896. He has been elected for the term of four years, and will be re-elected in 1896.

The President to-day appointed E. H. Lannan to be marshal for the district of Delaware. Mr. Lannan was nominated for this office Saturday, but, owing to the objection of Senator Higgins, it went over for one day under the rule, and confirmation was made impossible by the final adjournment of the Senate.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Hanover National Bank, of New York, was today approved as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Dunkirk, Ind.

The treaty between the government of the United States and Ecuador, by which the United States is given the right to acquire a coaling station on one of the Galapagos islands, failed of ratification by the Senate because of the pressure of other business.

Secretary Herbert has rescinded the order placing a restraining order on the action of the United States. The Secretary has published the letter to Mr. Sullivan for the information of the public, and the order is rescinded.

At the opening of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the 23rd inst., the call of the docket would be suspended. The court will be in session on the 24th inst., for the opening of the world's fair at Chicago, May 1.

INDORSED FOR EACH OTHER.

A. G. Yates and H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., in financial trouble.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—A. G. Yates, the wholesale coal merchant of this city, and H. H. Warner, of this city, are involved financially. They indorsed for each other, and notes have been going to the bank of the Bank of Monroe filed two mortgages of \$100,000 each, held against the property of Yates and Warner as collateral security.

A. G. Yates said that Warner had indorsed him very deeply. The amount of Mr. Yates's paper is nearly \$1,000,000, of which \$100,000 is due to Rochester banks. On Saturday A. G. Yates retired from the firm of Lewis & Yates. It is understood that the firm is in no way liable for the individual liabilities of Yates, and that his retirement was taken so that the firm could continue to operate.

A great portion of the paper held against Messrs. Yates and Warner is understood to be the property of the Bank of Monroe. This prevents a correct estimate of the liabilities. A. G. Yates has assigned to Walter B. Duffy, without preference.

Death of a Defaulting Cashier.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 17.—John Schardt, the defaulting cashier of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of this city, died to-night, about 9 o'clock, from congestion of the brain. He had been unwell since 2 o'clock this afternoon. The bank is in a state of confusion, and the assets are being liquidated.

Assignment of a Town.

MIDDLETOWN, Ky., April 17.—The creditors of the town of Cumberland Gap have filed a petition in chancery, asking that a receiver be appointed to wind up its affairs. The bill is what is known as a general receiver bill, and proceeds as a summary remedy, without regard to the fact that the town is in a state of confusion.

Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, April 17.—"Deacon" Lewis H. Biebee is made the defendant in three suits by the Merchants' National Bank, of this city. Robert Newman, who owes \$125,000, is a wealthy iron merchant of New York, and he claims to have advanced this money to the "Deacon" on account of the shortage of funds of the bank.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers at No. 1020 Clinton street, also under the firm name of the Niagara Manufacturing Company, and also under the name of the Vincent Cycle Manufacturing Company, bicycle manufacturers, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—The coal yards and docks of the Lehigh & Franklin Coal Company, of Illinois, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana and Illinois—Occasional local rains; southerly to easterly winds; warmer.

For the West and Northwest—Warmer weather, with local showers.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Prob.
7 A. M.	30.24	45	69	West.	Clear.
10 A. M.	30.18	56	40	West.	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 60; minimum temperature, 45. Wind, west, 10 to 15 miles per hour. Precipitation, 0.00 inch.

Str. Lottis, April 17.—Early this evening Andrew Gallagher attempted to enter an eleven-year-old girl named Winnie into a hotel near the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. She refused to listen to his entreaties and when he attempted to grab her she screamed in fright. Instantly a crowd assembled. Gallagher was seized and taken to the police station.

JOHNSON, Ill., April 17.—Col. M. W. Sharpe, proprietor of the Hotel Royal, the largest hotel in Illinois outside of Chicago, died this morning of a corn, which caused erysipelas. He was a veteran of the Mexican war.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Horace A. Harbair, the well-known capitalist, died today. He was sixty-three years old, and was for a long time receiver of the Wilbur F. Storey estate.

DETROIT, April 17.—Judge Van Hise, formerly on the Supreme Bench of Illinois, died at Daron, Wis., today, of heart disease.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S CRIME

Murderous Assault by Charles Miller on His Neighbor in Clay County.

Showalter and Lasker Have Each Won a Game in the Chess Match—Sam Jones's Meetings Spread the Measles in Kokomo.

ROCKFORD, Ind., April 17.—Excitement prevails at Richmond City, this county, by reason of the murder of James Mundy, by James Kelley, there Friday night. James Mundy has been a soldier in the regular army for the past two years, and had returned home last Friday to visit his parents. Late Friday evening Mundy went to Richmond City, a short distance from Rockford, to see a friend.

He was met by two or three friends and met Terry Bengie, a desperate character, whom he had known for many years. They had a quarrel, which was patched up, however. Terry Bengie and James Kelley, who was a friend of Bengie's, went to the house of Mundy and shot him through the brain without a word of warning. Kelley said that he had a quarrel with Bengie, and that he was angry with him.

Y. M. C. A. Day at Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 17.—Yesterday Y. M. C. A. day at Muncie, and services were conducted at each and every church in the interest of the proposed new association in Muncie. Visitors were present to assist the local committee, and to see the work of the association.

SHOWALTER WINS A GAME.

In the Second Game of the Chess Match the Berlin Champion is Downed.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 17.—This was Showalter's day in the international chess match, Lasker resigning with the thirty-sixth move. The American champion had the attack and opened with a pawn to king's fourth. Lasker met this in the way of France, by pawn to king's third. There were no special features of the mid-game, each playing cautiously and guarding well.

Showalter made a fine finish, landing the European champion in three hours and forty-five minutes. The Berlin master, in the game Friday, introduced a novelty that puzzled Showalter for a moment, but today Lasker was the surprised party.

The German is a well-known chess player, and has a reputation for his quick hand and brilliant flashes before his opponent to close work. Counting on the fact that he was champion at the State tournament at Logansport, recently, the score stands heavily even. Lasker won two of the five games. The next game commences at 3 P. M. Tuesday, at the Columbus Hotel.

SAM JONES WAS A SCOURGE.

His Meetings Gave the Measles to Nearly Every Child in Howard County.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 17.—Kokomo and Howard county has an epidemic of measles. The juvenile malady is making a clean sweep of this section, and is catching unmeasured people who, for forty years or more, thought themselves measles proof.

Health Officer R. H. Smith has on record at this office a list of five hundred and thirty cases of measles in the past few weeks. Not a section or neighborhood in the county is free, and in instances entire families are down. The malady spread rapidly, and in many cases it is fatal.

Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, April 17.—"Deacon" Lewis H. Biebee is made the defendant in three suits by the Merchants' National Bank, of this city. Robert Newman, who owes \$125,000, is a wealthy iron merchant of New York, and he claims to have advanced this money to the "Deacon" on account of the shortage of funds of the bank.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers at No. 1020 Clinton street, also under the firm name of the Niagara Manufacturing Company, and also under the name of the Vincent Cycle Manufacturing Company, bicycle manufacturers, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—The coal yards and docks of the Lehigh & Franklin Coal Company, of Illinois, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana and Illinois—Occasional local rains; southerly to easterly winds; warmer.

For the West and Northwest—Warmer weather, with local showers.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Prob.
7 A. M.	30.24	45	69	West.	Clear.
10 A. M.	30.18	56	40	West.	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 60; minimum temperature, 45. Wind, west, 10 to 15 miles per hour. Precipitation, 0.00 inch.

Str. Lottis, April 17.—Early this evening Andrew Gallagher attempted to enter an eleven-year-old girl named Winnie into a hotel near the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. She refused to listen to his entreaties and when he attempted to grab her she screamed in fright. Instantly a crowd assembled. Gallagher was seized and taken to the police station.

JOHNSON, Ill., April 17.—Col. M. W. Sharpe, proprietor of the Hotel Royal, the largest hotel in Illinois outside of Chicago, died this morning of a corn, which caused erysipelas. He was a veteran of the Mexican war.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Horace A. Harbair, the well-known capitalist, died today. He was sixty-three years old, and was for a long time receiver of the Wilbur F. Storey estate.

DETROIT, April 17.—Judge Van Hise, formerly on the Supreme Bench of Illinois, died at Daron, Wis., today, of heart disease.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

their hopes were vain. After giving them the "whole rope" the city Republican committee called a convention by distributing bills for the purpose of electing a city clerk Saturday night had the certificates of nomination in the clerk's hands. The result will be the continuation of Republican city government.

Murder of James Mundy.

ROCKFORD, Ind., April 17.—Excitement prevails at Richmond City, this county, by reason of the murder of James Mundy, by James Kelley, there Friday night. James Mundy has been a soldier in the regular army for the past two years, and had returned home last Friday to visit his parents.

He was met by two or three friends and met Terry Bengie, a desperate character, whom he had known for many years. They had a quarrel, which was patched up, however. Terry Bengie and James Kelley, who was a friend of Bengie's, went to the house of Mundy and shot him through the brain without a word of warning.

Y. M. C. A. Day at Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 17.—Yesterday Y. M. C. A. day at Muncie, and services were conducted at each and every church in the interest of the proposed new association in Muncie. Visitors were present to assist the local committee, and to see the work of the association.

SHOWALTER WINS A GAME.

In the Second Game of the Chess Match the Berlin Champion is Downed.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 17.—This was Showalter's day in the international chess match, Lasker resigning with the thirty-sixth move. The American champion had the attack and opened with a pawn to king's fourth.

Showalter made a fine finish, landing the European champion in three hours and forty-five minutes. The Berlin master, in the game Friday, introduced a novelty that puzzled Showalter for a moment, but today Lasker was the surprised party.

The German is a well-known chess player, and has a reputation for his quick hand and brilliant flashes before his opponent to close work. Counting on the fact that he was champion at the State tournament at Logansport, recently, the score stands heavily even.

Other Business Troubles.

CHICAGO, April 17.—"Deacon" Lewis H. Biebee is made the defendant in three suits by the Merchants' National Bank, of this city. Robert Newman, who owes \$125,000, is a wealthy iron merchant of New York, and he claims to have advanced this money to the "Deacon" on account of the shortage of funds of the bank.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 17.—George W. Smith & Sons, lumber dealers at No. 1020 Clinton street, also under the firm name of the Niagara Manufacturing Company, and also under the name of the Vincent Cycle Manufacturing Company, bicycle manufacturers, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—The coal yards and docks of the Lehigh & Franklin Coal Company, of Illinois, have been seized by the sheriff on attachments aggregating \$8,000.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—For Indiana and Illinois—Occasional local rains; southerly to easterly winds; warmer.

For the West and Northwest—Warmer weather, with local showers.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	Rel. Hum.	Wind.	Prob.
7 A. M.	30.24	45	69	West.	Clear.
10 A. M.	30.18	56	40	West.	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 60; minimum temperature, 45. Wind, west, 10 to 15 miles per hour. Precipitation, 0.00 inch.

Str. Lottis, April 17.—Early this evening Andrew Gallagher attempted to enter an eleven-year-old girl named Winnie into a hotel near the corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. She refused to listen to his entreaties and when he attempted to grab her she screamed in fright. Instantly a crowd assembled. Gallagher was seized and taken to the police station.

JOHNSON, Ill., April 17.—Col. M. W. Sharpe, proprietor of the Hotel Royal, the largest hotel in Illinois outside of Chicago, died this morning of a corn, which caused erysipelas. He was a veteran of the Mexican war.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Horace A. Harbair, the well-known capitalist, died today. He was sixty-three years old, and was for a long time receiver of the Wilbur F. Storey estate.

DETROIT, April 17.—Judge Van Hise, formerly on the Supreme Bench of Illinois, died at Daron, Wis., today, of heart disease.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

DETROIT, April 17.—A brief telephone message, received at 1 A. M., from Plymouth, Mich., about twenty miles from here, stated that a black building has been burned, and that the entire town is in danger of destruction. The operator was compelled to leave the telephone exchange when the fire was burning and nothing could be learned. Engines have been sent from here. Plymouth is a town of two thousand inhabitants.

BIG STRIKE OF MACHINISTS

Employees of the Union Pacific Railway Company Walk Out at Many Points.

Fifty Hundred Idle at Omaha—Knights of Labor Still at Work in the Shops—Alleged Violation of an Agreement by the Officials.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17.—When the noon whistle blew to-day five hundred employees of the Union Pacific shops in this city quietly gathered their tools, blouses, overalls and dinner-buckets together and left the employ of the Union Pacific, in vindication of which they believe to be an inherent principle of right, the right to voice as to who should be employed in the several departments of the shops and the time when such employment should take place.

As the several departments, including the machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths, molders and pattern makers, mingled in the swarm of workers going to their dinners, there was little or no demonstration. The carpenters, painters, car-repairers and car inspectors went to their several lodgings.

Those men working eight hours during the morning there was little to indicate that a walk-out was contemplated, and the work was resumed in the afternoon. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed. The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike.

At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless. The men were nearly all the men in the trades affected walked out. At 1 o'clock work about the shops was resumed.

The men were employed to work for weeks, except that walking delegates were among the trades interested regarding the strike. At the noon hour. Meetings were held this morning in the different shops and were objectless.

Railway Union, the new organization of railway employees: Eugene V. Delis, president; W. W. Miamer, second vice president; S. Kelliber, secretary.